

## NR 149.48 Quality control requirements for chemical testing

Quality Control Measure	Details	Exceptions
(1) General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review and update control limits for quality control analyses annually</li> <li>➤ Control limits can be DNR-published, from analytical method, derived in-house or specified by client</li> <li>➤ Fortify quality control samples using a standard from a second source than calibration standards <sup>1</sup></li> <li>➤ Document identity of preparation batches to ensure compliance with quality control frequencies</li> </ul>	<sup>1</sup> ) Second source standard is not needed if "additional quality control samples" (blinds) are tested
(2) Limits of Detection and Quantitation (LOD and LOQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Determine detection limit annually or when instrument or method is changed</li> <li>➤ Can substitute LOD verification procedure for annual LOD determination</li> <li>➤ Establish procedure to relate LOD to LOQ</li> </ul>	Doesn't apply to BOD, solids, O&G-freon, titrimetric tests, or tests where it is not possible to fortify samples
(3) Method blank (MB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Process blank in same manner as samples</li> <li>➤ Analyze 1 per preparation batch or analytical batch if no preparation step</li> <li>➤ Batch is reanalyzed or qualified if blank is higher of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit of detection, or</li> <li>• 5% of regulatory limit, or</li> <li>• 10% of sample concentration</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Doesn't apply to pH, alkalinity, conductivity, or solids
(4) Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Process LCS in the same manner as sample</li> <li>➤ Analyze 1 per preparation batch or analytical batch if no preparation step <sup>1</sup></li> <li>➤ Use a known standard that is from a second source (different from calibration standards) <sup>2</sup></li> <li>➤ Evaluate LCS results using control limits published by the WDNR, from analytical method or derived in-house</li> <li>➤ Reanalyze or qualify on report associated samples when LCS fails control limits</li> <li>➤ Chlordane, PCBs and toxaphene are treated differently</li> <li>➤ May analyze replicate LCS to determine reproducibility without matrix effects</li> </ul>	<sup>1</sup> Matrix spikes can be substituted for laboratory control samples if they are evaluated using LCS acceptance criteria <sup>2</sup> Second source standard is not needed if "additional quality control samples" (blinds) are tested <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doesn't apply to pH, chlorophyll a, color, odor, O&amp;G-Freon, or solids</li> </ul>

Analytical batch as defined in NR 149.03 (7) a set of any number of prepared samples, such as extracts, digestates, or concentrates, or samples requiring no preparatory steps analyzed together as a group in an uninterrupted sequence, and may consist of samples of various quality system matrices.

Preparation batch as defined in NR 149.03 (56) a batch of up to 20 samples, not counting quality control samples, of the same quality system matrix processed in a 24-hour period from the start of the processing of the first sample to the start of the processing of the last sample. In laboratories that do not analyze more than 7 samples for a given test and quality system matrix per week a preparation batch may consist of up to 7 samples, not counting quality control samples, processed over the course of a week.

(5) Matrix Spike / Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Process matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates in same manner as samples</li> <li>➤ Analyze 1 per preparation batch per quality systems matrix when required by method or project plan<sup>1</sup></li> <li>➤ Evaluate MS/MSD results using control limits published by the WDNR, from analytical method or derived in-house</li> <li>➤ Reanalyze or qualify spiked sample result when MS or MSD fails control limits</li> <li>➤ If used in place of LCS, follow LCS corrective action if MS fails</li> </ul>	<p><sup>1</sup> A separate source standard is not needed if "additional quality control samples" are tested (blinds)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doesn't apply to pH, BOD, CBOD, chlorophyll a, color, odor, O&amp;G-Freon, alkalinity, acidity or solids</li> <li>• Sample duplicate can be substituted for MS duplicate when analyte is likely to be present above LOQ</li> </ul>
(6) Replicates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Process replicates in same manner as samples</li> <li>➤ Analyze 1 per preparation batch per quality systems matrix when required by method or project plan</li> <li>➤ Evaluate replicate results using control limits published by the WDNR, from analytical method or derived in-house</li> <li>➤ Reanalyze or qualify spiked sample result when replicate fails control limits</li> </ul>	
(7) Surrogate spikes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Add method-specified compounds to all samples and quality control samples at the time of preparation</li> <li>➤ Evaluate surrogate results using control limits published by the WDNR, from analytical method or derived in-house</li> </ul>	Applies primarily to chromatography techniques
(8) Additional Quality Control Samples (QCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Only required if second source standards are not used to verify initial calibration or to fortify LCS, and MS/MSD</li> <li>➤ Analyze 3 times per year</li> <li>➤ Evaluate QCS results using control limits from the provider</li> </ul>	Currently called blinds
(9) Selectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Confirmation of organic analytes if not using mass spectrometer as detector</li> <li>➤ Establish procedures for reporting results from dual column and dual detector systems</li> <li>➤ Develop retention time windows acceptance criteria</li> <li>➤ Develop mass spectral tuning acceptance criteria</li> </ul>	Applies mainly to chromatography and mass spectral techniques

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